

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of maintaining a general ledger in a computerized inventory accounting system utilizing a perpetual average inventory valuation comprising steps of:
  - a) posting an inventory sales transaction to the general ledger that includes a record of a sale of a first quantity (x) of an item of an inventory on a first transaction date for a first amount, which is based on a first rate (w) for the item having a first transaction date and a first amount that corresponds to a first rate for items in inventory;
  - b) posting an inventory purchase transaction to the general ledger, after the posting step a), that includes a record of a purchase of a second quantity (p) of the item on having a second transaction date, which is before the first transaction date, at a second rate (r) for the item, which is different from the first rate (w), to the general ledger after the posting step a) that results in a change in the first rate of the inventory sales transaction;
  - c) calculating an adjustment value corresponding to a change in a-the first amount due to the-a change in the first rate resulting from the inventory purchase transaction; and
  - d) posting a corrective transaction to the general ledger having the adjustment value.
2. (Canceled).
3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the first quantity (x) is greater than an in-stock quantity of the items when the inventory sales transaction was posted to the general ledger.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the adjustment value is calculated in the calculating step c) substantially in accordance with the following equation:

$$\text{Adjustment Value} = (\underline{y * r}) + ((\underline{x - y}) * \underline{w}) - (\underline{x * w}) \underline{y * (r - w)}$$

wherein y represents an out-of-stock quantity of the item as equal to the first quantity (x) minus the in-stock quantity of the item as identified in the general ledger when the inventory sales transaction was posted, and the second quantity (p) is greater than the out-of-stock quantity (y).

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein, when the adjustment value is positive, the posting step d) includes:

crediting an inventory account of the general ledger with the adjustment value; and  
debiting a Cost Of Goods Sold (COGS) account with the adjustment value.

6. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein, when the adjustment value is negative, the posting step d) includes:

debiting an inventory account of the general ledger with the adjustment value; and  
crediting a Cost Of Goods Sold (COGS) account with the adjustment value.

7. (Canceled).

8. (Canceled).

9. (Canceled).

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further including posting a system date to the general ledger corresponding to the\_a\_date\_that\_of\_the\_posting\_of the inventory purchase transaction was posted to the general ledger.

11. (Original) A computer-readable medium having stored thereon executable instructions to perform the steps of the method of claim 1.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of maintaining a general ledger in a computerized inventory accounting system utilizing a perpetual average inventory valuation comprising steps of:

- a) posting an inventory sales transaction to the general ledger that includes a record of a sale of a first quantity (x) of an items (sold items)-of an inventory at a first rate (w) on a first transaction date, wherein the first quantity (x) is greater than an in-stock quantity of the items when the inventory sales transaction was posted to the general ledger;
- b) posting an inventory purchase transaction to the general ledger, after the posting step a), that includes a record of a purchase of a second quantity (p) of the items at a second rate (r), which is different from the first rate, on a second transaction date, which is before the first transaction date, wherein the second quantity (p) is less than the first quantity (x) minus the in-stock quantity;
- c) posting a system date to the general ledger corresponding to a date that the inventory purchase transaction was posted to the general ledger;
- de) calculating an adjustment value corresponding to a change in a value of the posted inventory sales transaction due to a valuation change for the sold items as a result of the posted inventory purchase transaction in accordance with the following equation: adjustment value = (p\*r) + (x-p) \* w - (x\*w); and
- ed) posting a corrective transaction to the general ledger having the adjustment value.

13. (Canceled).

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~13~~12, wherein the adjustment value is calculated in the calculating step ~~ed~~) substantially in accordance with the following equation:

$$\text{adjustment value} = (\underline{y * r}) + (\underline{x - y}) * \underline{w} - (\underline{x * w}) \underline{y * (r - w)}$$

wherein  $y$  represents an out-of-stock quantity of the item as equal to the first quantity ( $x$ ) minus the in-stock quantity of the item as identified in the general ledger when the inventory sales transaction was posted, and the second quantity ( $p$ ) is greater than the out-of-stock quantity ( $y$ ).

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein, when the adjustment value is positive, the posting step ~~de~~) includes:

crediting an inventory account of the general ledger with the adjustment value; and  
debiting a Cost Of Goods Sold (COGS) account with the adjustment value.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein, when the adjustment value is negative, the posting step ~~de~~) includes:

debiting an inventory account of the general ledger with the adjustment value; and  
crediting a Cost Of Goods Sold (COGS) account with the adjustment value.

17. (Canceled).

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~17~~12, wherein, when the adjustment value is positive, the posting step ~~de~~) includes:

crediting an inventory account of the general ledger with the adjustment value; and  
debiting a Cost Of Goods Sold (COGS) account with the adjustment value.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~17~~12, wherein, when the adjustment value is negative, the posting step ~~de~~) includes:

debiting an inventory account of the general ledger with the adjustment value; and crediting a Cost Of Goods Sold (COGS) account with the adjustment value.

20. (Canceled).
21. (Original) A computer-readable medium having stored thereon executable instructions to perform the steps of the method of claim 12.
22. (Currently Amended) In a computerized inventory accounting system having a general ledger containing an original inventory transaction posting of a first amount corresponding to a sale or purchase of a first quantity of items at a first rate, a method of editing the original transaction posting comprising steps of:
  - a) posting a nullifying inventory transaction having the original-first amount to the general ledger such that it nullifies the original inventory transaction posting; and
  - b) posting a new inventory transaction to the general ledger having a second amount that is different from the first amount, whereby the new inventory transaction posting corresponds to a modified version of the original inventory transaction posting.
23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the general ledger includes an inventory account and a Cost Of Goods Sold (COGS) account.
24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein:  
the original transaction posting is a sale of items and the original transaction posting includes a credit of the first amount to the inventory account and a debit of the first amount to the COGS account; and  
the nullifying inventory transaction posting includes a debit of the first amount to the inventory account and a credit of the first amount to the COGS account.

25. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein:  
the original transaction posting is a purchase of items and the original inventory transaction posting includes a debit of the first amount to the inventory account and a credit of the first amount to the COGS account; and  
the nullifying inventory transaction posting includes a credit of the first amount to the inventory account and a debit of the first amount to the COGS account.